Table of contents Instructions: W0010045 Product: GCB alternateur Part no.: 0 124 2.... Special features 102/1 107/1 Structure, usage 108/1 General information I10/1 Safety measures 112/1 Testers, equipment, tools I14/1 Test specifications 115/1 Tightening torques I16/1 Circuit diagram Alternator disassembly/testing I22/1 table Component cleaning 1122/1 II24/1

Continue: I01/2

Table of contents

Editorial note IV02/1

Alternator assembly table

III09/1

These instructions contain repair information and the corresponding test specifications for the following alternators

Part no.:

0 124 2.. ...

Type:

GCB2 14V 70A GCB2 14V 38-65A

GCB2 14V 40-75A

GCB2 14V 40-85A

Continue: I02/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

NOTE:

These repair instructions were compiled on the basis of the following alternator

Type:
Part no.:

GCB2 -> 14V 70A

0 124 225 002

The different alternator versions can be seen from the corresponding parts list.

Continue: I03/1

Alternators of this type are equipped with a multi-function regulator.

Multi-function regulators feature the following:

- Voltage actual value and excitation current via connection B+
- Pre-excitation clocked via B+
- Connection/terminal L (recognition of ignition switch ON, fault display)
- Load response/starting (no supply of current during and immediately after starting; optional)

Continue: I03/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Load response/driving (power supply constantly increased via ramp; optional)
- Connection/DF monitor (evaluation of current alternator load; optional)
- Connection/terminal S (battery
 "Sense", voltage signal directly from
 battery; optional)
- Thermal regulation of regulator voltage (optional)

Continue: 104/1

NOTE:

If checking with oscilloscope reveals that rectifier unit is OK, it is not necessary to separate rectifier unit/stator.

Never block fan and pulley with a screwdriver or the like when dismantling or assembling. Bent or damaged fan blades will cause damage to the alternator.

Continue: I04/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

The entire assembly is geared to the alignment of the V-belt. Modifications or assembly errors can lead to damage.

Continue: I05/1

The alternator housing is made of die-cast aluminum. Particular care is to be taken on dismantling and assembly as the housing is susceptible to damage. Deformation and surface damage may permanently impair the fit accuracy of the alternator components. This can result in damage to the alternator during operation.

Continue: I05/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

After performing repairs, the function of the alternator is to be checked on a suitable test bench.

Continue: I06/1

```
SPECIAL FEATURES
      Explanatory notes on alternator
      labelling, e.g.: GCB2 -> 14V 40-75A
      G => Size
                             G = 100 \dots 109 \text{ mm}
                              K = 120 \dots 129 \text{ mm}
                              N = 130 \dots 142 \text{ mm}
      C => Type of alternator
                             Compact alternator
      B => Design principle
      2 => Size sub-classification
      Continue: I06/2
      SPECIAL FEATURES
      GCB2 -> 14V 40-75A
      -> => Direction of rotation
                    or R = Clockwise
                ->
                    or L = Counter-clockwise
                <-
               <-> or RL = Clockwise and
                              counter-clockwise
      14V => Alternator voltage in volts
      40- => Rated current in A measured at
                                  n = 1800 \text{ min-l}
      75A => Rated current in A measured at
                                  n = 6000 \text{ min-1}
      Continue: I01/1
                                               T 0 6
A06
```

STRUCTURE, USAGE

PC user prompting: Position cursor on button and confirm. Microcard user prompting:

User prompting is provided on every

- page e.g.: - Continue: I 17/1
- Continue: II 18/1 Fig.: II 17/2

Brief instructions may include several rows of coordinates.

I../. = first coordinate row

II../. = second coordinate row

III../. = third coordinate row

etc.

.../l = upper coordinate half .../2 = lower coordinate half

Continue: I01/1

GENERAL

Expert repairs are only possible using the prescribed tools and measuring instruments, which are in perfect working order. We therefore recommend that exclusive use be made of the tools listed.

The use of incorrect and unsuitable tools and testers can lead to injury and may damage the product concerned or its component parts.

Continue: I08/2

GENERAL

Exclusive use is to be made of service parts as per applicable parts list for type of alternator concerned.

To ensure proper functioning, use must be made of the materials prescribed in these instructions.

Ensure absolute cleanliness when performing repair work.

Continue: I09/1

GENERAL

Tester and object being tested must be at room temperature for all checks performed during repair work.

The stated test values are referenced to a temperature of 20 C.

Continue: I01/1

SAFETY MEASURES

ATTENTION: DANGER OF FIRE

For transmitter and receiver interference suppression purposes, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out alternator components, immersion in cleaning fluid may result in capacitor discharge and cause flammable liquids to ignite.

Continue: I10/2

SAFETY MEASURES

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out using cleaning agents (e.g. HAKU 1025/6) which are not readily flammable.

Continue: Ill/l

SAFETY MEASURES

Always heed the following safety regulations:

- * German Order governing the use of flammable liquids (VbF).
- * Accident prevention regulations for electrical systems and equipment.
- * Safety regulations for the handling of chlorinated hydrocarbons:
 - For companies: ZH 1/222 - For employees: ZH 1/129

issued by the German industrial liability insurance associations (central association for accident prevention and industrial medicine), Langwartweg 103, 53129 Bonn.

Continue: Il1/2

SAFETY MEASURES

Outside Germany, pay attention to appropriate local regulations.

Skin protection:

To avoid skin irritation when handling oil and grease, apply hand cream before starting work and wash cream off when finished with soap and water.

Continue: I01/1

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS	
Testers, measuring instru	ments
Alternator tester:	0 684 201 200 (WPG 012.00)
Interturn short circuit tester:	0 986 619 110
Test prods: (old version	0 986 619 101 0 986 619 114)
Universal measuring instrument MMD 302: or	0 984 500 302
Electrical system tester:	0 684 101 400 (ETE 014.00)
 Continue: I12/2	
TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS	
Testers, measuring instru	ments
Dial gauge:	1 687 233 011
Magnetic measurement stand:	4 851 601 124 (T-M 1)
Two V-blocks:	comm. avail.
Continue: I13/1	

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Tools, fixtures

Socket wrench: 0 986 618 152 (KDLJ 6030)

Disassembly tool: 0 986 619 396

M10 multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

Support piece and 0 986 618 162 pressing-in sleeve: (KDLJ 6044)

Mandrel press: comm. avail.

Continue: I13/2

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

Tools, fixtures

Two-arm puller: comm. avail.

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Soldering iron 180 W: comm. avail.

High-temperature solder (min. 480 C): comm. avail.

Solder cream: comm. avail.

Continue: I01/1

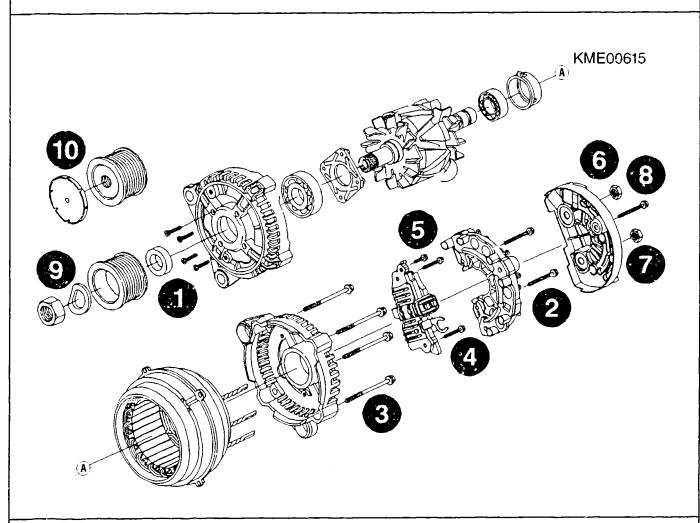
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TEST SPECIFICATIONS		
Mechanical test specifications		
Diameter of collector rings New: Min.:	15,6 14,9	
Max. radial run-out of collector rings:	0,03	m m
Max. radial run-out at rotor OD:	0,05	mm
Carbon brush projection at regulator New: Min.:	13,2	m m m m
Continue: I14/2		
 TEST SPECIFICATIONS		
Electrical test specifications		
<pre>Interference-suppression capacitor: 2,02,4 micr</pre>	ofarac	ls
Stator resistance: <	0,10)hm
Rotor resistance: 1,8	.2,8	hm

TIGHTENING TORQUES

Tightening torques for attachment of

1	=	Cover plate:	2,73,5	Nm
2	=	Rectifier unit:	3,54,3	Nm
3	=	End shields:	4,55,5	Nm
4	=	Regulator:	1,62,3	Nm
5	=	Connection V:	0,91,4	Nm
6	=	Long B+:	1820	Nm
7	=	Short B+:	1113	Nm
8	=	Protective cap:	3,54,3	Nm
9	=	Pulley:	6070	Nm
10	=	Free wheel		
		pullev:	7587	Nm

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I15/2

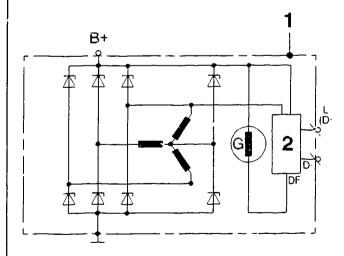


Rectifier unit version 1

1 = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Continue: I17/1 Fig.: I16/2

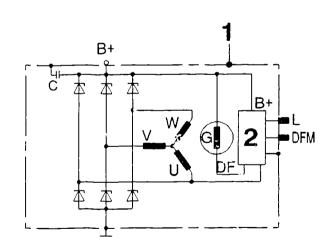


Rectifier unit version 2

1 = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Continue: I18/1 Fig.: I17/2

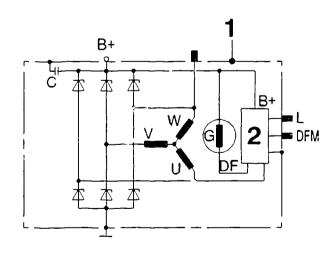


Rectifier unit version 3

1 = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Continue: I19/1 Fig.: I18/2

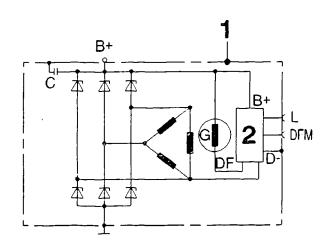


Rectifier unit version 4

1 = Alternator

2 = Regulator

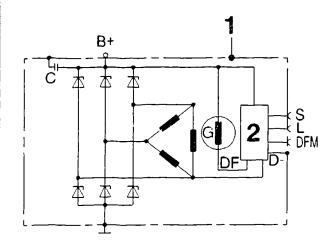
Continue: I20/1 Fig.: I19/2



Rectifier unit version 5

- 1 = Alternator
- 2 = Regulator

Continue: I21/1 Fig.: I20/2

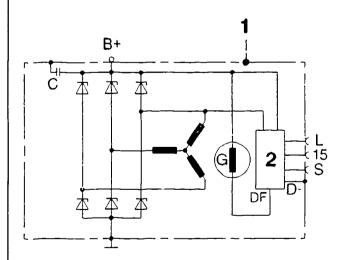


Rectifier unit version 6

l = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I21/2



ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/CHECKING TABLE

Disassempting batter	125/1
Disassembling protective cap	127/1
Disassembling regulator	II02/1
Checking (installed) rectifier	
unit	1104/1
Checking (installed) stator	II06/1
Disassembling drive end shield	II07/1
Disassembling rotor	II10/1
Disassembling deep-groove ball	II12/1
bearing of drive end shield	

Continue: I22/2

TABLE

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Disassembling deep-groove ball	1115/1
bearing of collector ring	
end shield	
Disassembling rectifier unit	II17/1
Dienecombling staton	1121/1

ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/CHECKING

Disassembling pulley

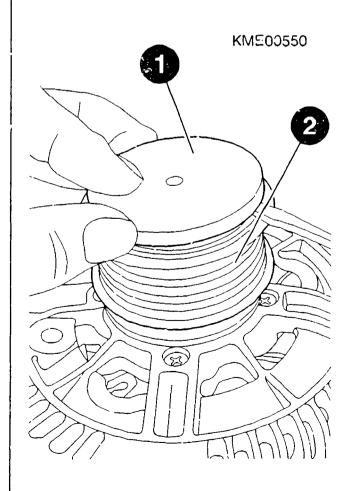
Remove cap (1) of pulley (2).

NOTE:

Cap is either pressed in or clipped on.

Clip-on cap can be removed using a suitable tool.

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: I23/2



Disassembling pulley

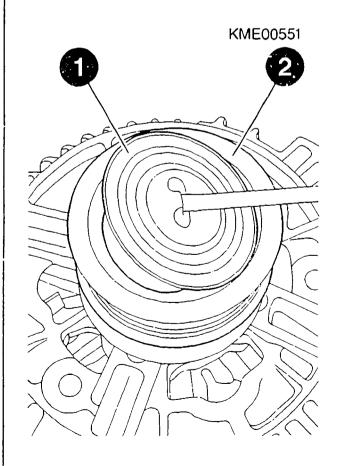
Remove cap (1) of pulley (2).

NOTE:

Cap is either pressed in or clipped on.

A pressed-in cap can only be removed by piercing it and prising it out.

Continue: I25/1 Fig.: I24/2



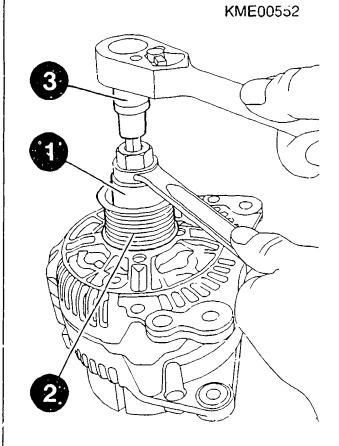
Disassembling pulley

Attach socket wrench (1) to nut of pulley (2). Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and unfasten nut using 22 mm box wrench.

Detach pulley and spring lock washer.

Socket wrench: 0 986 618 152 M10 multi-point socket, long version: comm. avail.

Continue: I26/1 Fig.: I25/2

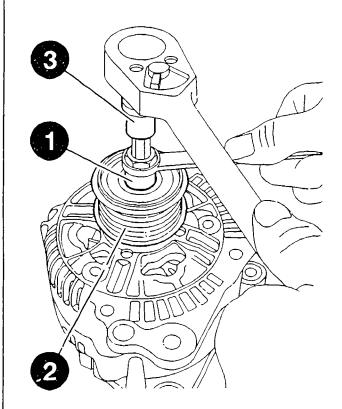


Disassembling pulley (free-wheel pulley)

Insert disassembly tool (1) in grooved toothing of free-wheel pulley (2). Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3), unfasten free-wheel pulley by means of disassembly tool using 17 mm box wrench and detach.

Disassembly tool: 0 986 619 396 MlO multi-point socket, long version: comm. avail.

Continue: I22/1 Fig.: I26/2

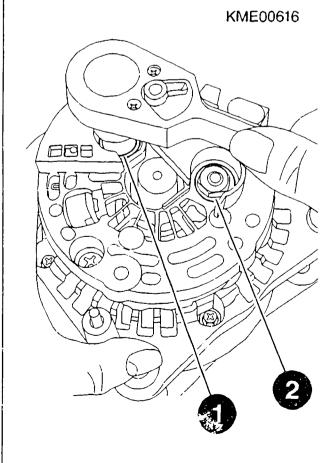


DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling protective cap

Unfasten long B+ (1) and short B+ (2) connections.

Continue: I28/l Fig.: I27/2

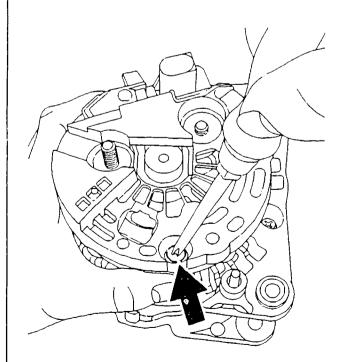


DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling protective cap

Unscrew bolt (arrow) of protective cap.

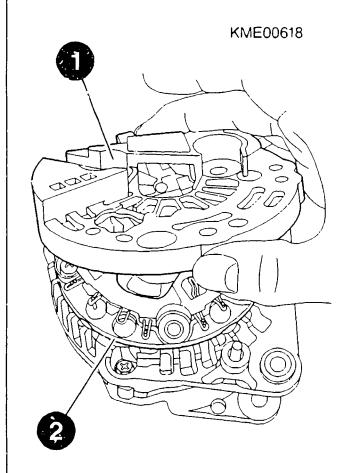
Continue: II01/1 Fig.: I28/2



Disassembling protective cap

Detach protective cap (1) from collector ring end shield and rectifier unit (2).

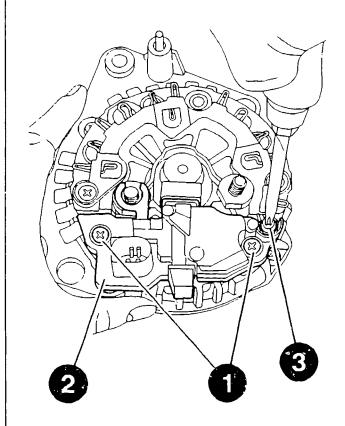
Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II01/2



Disassembling regulator

Unfasten and remove bolts (1) of regulator (2) and connection V (3).

Continue: II03/1 Fig.: II02/2



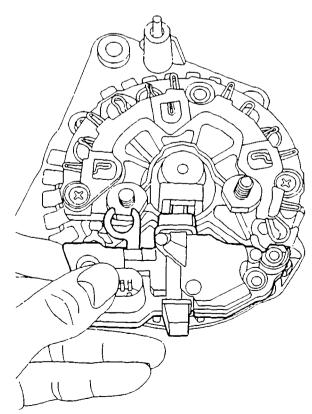
Disassembling regulator

Detach regulator.

ATTENTION:

Take care not to damage carbon brushes.

Continue: I22/l Fig.: II03/2



DISMANTLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Checking (installed) rectifier

GENERAL:

- * Pointer of measuring instrument must be in green band for this test.
- * Renew entire rectifier if one or more diodes defective.

Continue: II04/2

DISMANTLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

* To ensure proper functioning of rectifier, alternator is to be checked on test bench or diodes checked individually with rectifier removed.

Continue: II05/l

Checking (installed) rectifier unit

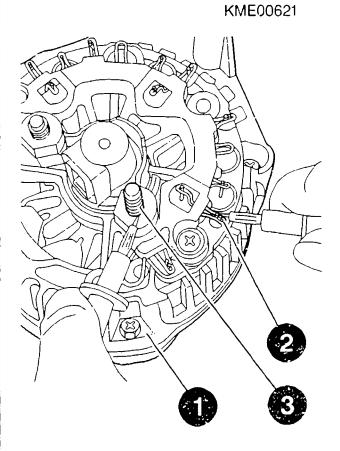
Check function of rectifier unit when connected to alternator tester. Pay attention to switch setting "ASSEMBLY" on tester.

Measurement points between:

- * Housing (1) and stator connections (2)
- \star Long B+ (3) and stator connections

Alternator tester: 0 684 201 200

Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II05/2



Checking (installed) stator

Check resistance between the corresponding winding ends.

Pay attention to switch setting on alternator tester. Heed measuring range on tester.

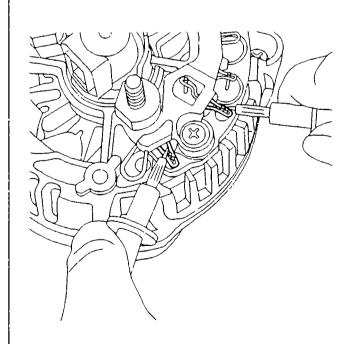
Stator resistance: Alternator

< 0,1 0hm

0 684 201 200

Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II06/2

KME00622



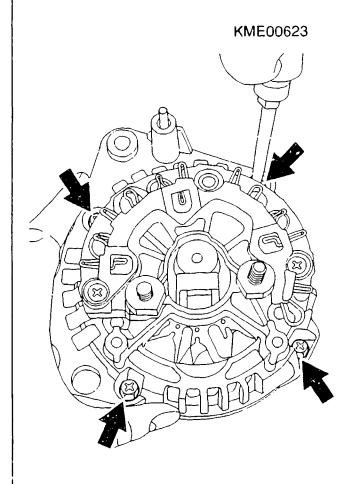
tester:

DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling drive end shield

Unfasten and remove four hexagon bolts
(arrows).

Continue: II08/1 Fig.: II07/2



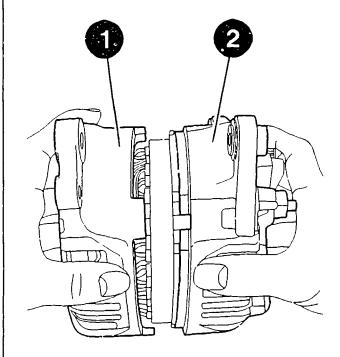
Disassembling drive end shield

Pull drive end shield with rotor (1) out of collector ring end shield (2).

Note:

If necessary, separate drive end shield and collector ring end shield by tapping carefully with rubber-headed hammer.

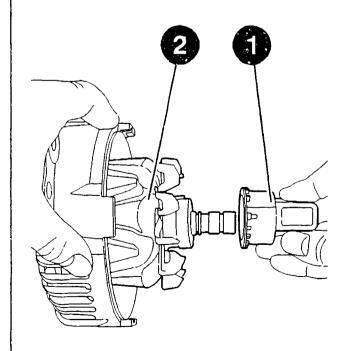
Continue: II09/1 Fig.: II08/2



Disassembling drive end shield

Detach fitting ring (1) from rotor shaft (2).

Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II09/2



Disassembling rotor

Position collector ring end of drive end shield with rotor (1) in support piece (2).

Use extraction tool (3) to pull drive end shield off rotor.

NOTE:

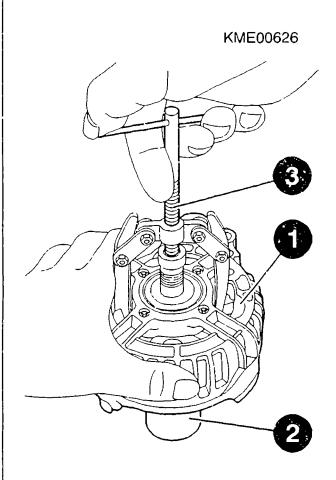
When applying extraction tool, it may be necessary to fit a separate puller arm. Apply puller arms at bearing seat of drive end shield.

Take care not to damage fan blades.

Support piece: Extraction tool: comm. avail.

0 986 618 162

Continue: III1/1 Fig.: II10/2

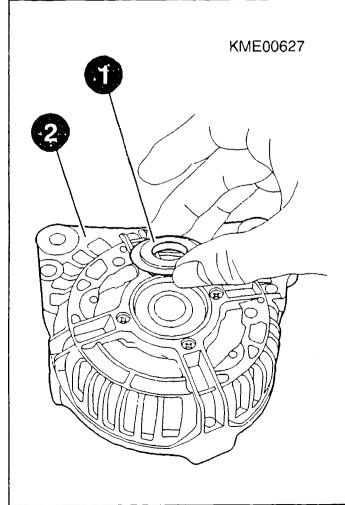


DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling rotor

Detach spacer ring (1) from drive end shield (2).

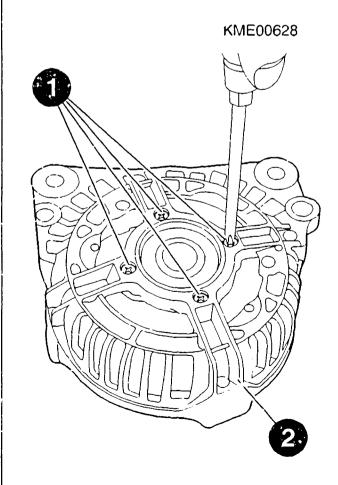
Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II11/2



Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Unfasten four bolts (1) of drive end shield (2).

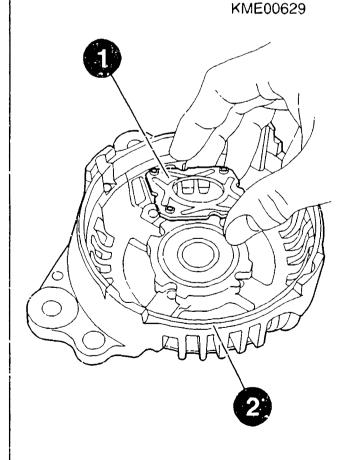
Continue: II13/l Fig.: II12/2



Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Detach cover plate (1) from drive end shield (2).

Continue: II14/1 Fig.: II13/2

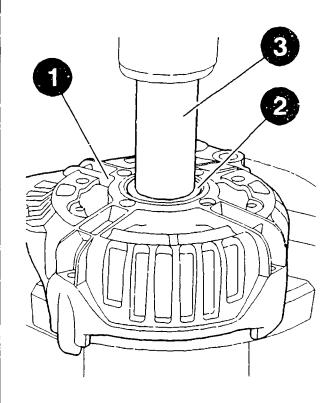


Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Place drive end shield (1) on press and press deep-groove ball bearing (2) with pressing-in sleeve (3) out of drive end shield.

Mandrel press: comm. avail.
Pressing-in sleeve: 0 986 618 162

Continue: I22/1 Fig.: II14/2



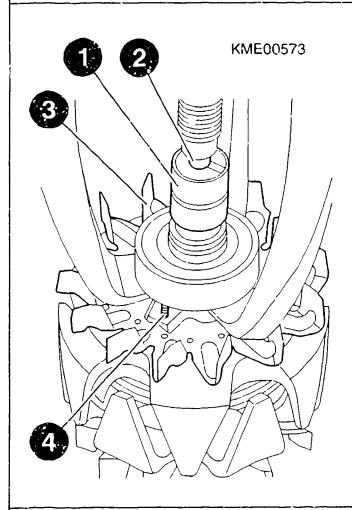
Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

ATTENTION:

So as to avoid breaking collector ring assembly (1), pressing-off mandrel (2) must be applied to rotor shaft and never to actual collector ring assembly.

When pulling off, take care not to damage fan blades (3) and electrical connections (4) by turning claws of extraction tool.

Continue: II16/l Fig.: II15/2

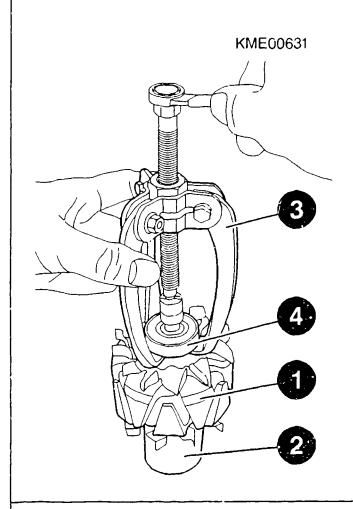


Disassembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

Position drive end of rotor (1) in support piece (2). Use extraction tool (3) to pull deepgroove ball bearing (4) off rotor shaft.

Support piece: Extraction tool: 0 986 618 162 comm. avail.

Continue: I22/2 Fig.: II16/2



Disassembling rectifier unit

NOTE:

If checking with oscilloscope reveals that rectifier unit is OK, it is not necessary to separate rectifier unit/stator.

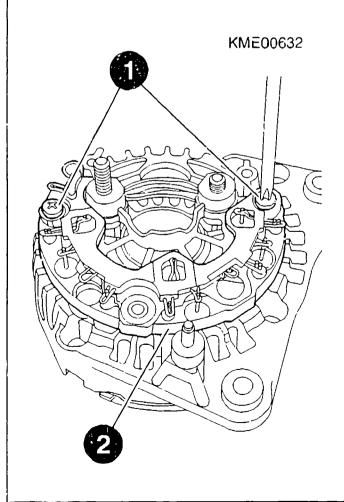
Continue: II18/1

DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling rectifier unit

Remove bolts (1) of rectifier unit (2).

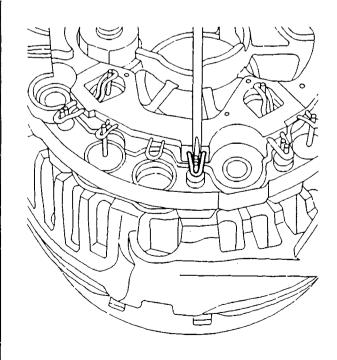
Continue: II19/1 Fig.: II18/2



Disassembling rectifier unit

Use suitable tool to carefully open all stator wire holders and detach stator wires.

Continue: II20/l Fig.: II19/2

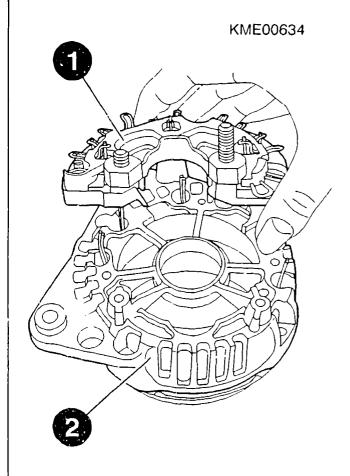


DISASSEMBLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Disassembling rectifier unit

Detach rectifier unit (1) from collector ring end shield (2).

Continue: I22/2 Fig.: II20/2



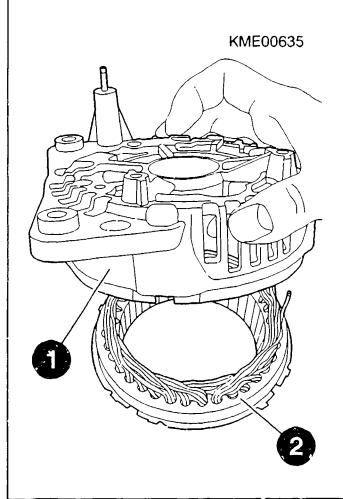
Disassembling stator

Lift collector ring end shield (1) off stator (2).

NOTE:

If necessary, separate stator and collector ring end shield by tapping carefully with a rubber-headed hammer.

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: II21/2



COMPONENT CLEANING

ATTENTION: DANGER OF FIRE

For transmitter and receiver interference suppression purposes, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out alternator components, immersion in cleaning fluid may result in capacitor discharge and cause flammable liquids to ignite.

Continue: II22/2

COMPONENT CLEANING

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out using cleaning agents (e.g. HAKU 1025/6) which are not readily flammable.

Continue: II23/1

COMPONENT CLEANING

Always heed the following safety regulations:

- * German Order governing the use of flammable liquids (VbF).
- * Accident prevention regulations for electrical systems and equipment.
- * Safety regulations for the handling of chlorinated hydrocarbons:
 - For companies: ZH 1/222 - For employees: ZH 1/129

issued by the German industrial liability insurance associations (central association for accident prevention and industrial medicine), Langwartweg 103, 53129 Bonn.

Continue: II23/2

COMPONENT CLEANING

Outside Germany, pay attention to appropriate local regulations.

Skin protection:
To avoid skin irritation when handling oil and grease, apply hand cream before starting work and wash cream off when finished with soap and water.

Continue: I01/1

ALTERNATOR CHECKING/REPAIR TABLE

Checking regulator and carbon	
brushes	II25/1
Checking (removed) rectifier	
unit	1126/1
Checking interference	
suppression capacitor	II28/1
Checking (removed) stator	III01/2
Checking rotor (short to	
ground)	III03/1
Checking rotor (resistance)	III05/1
Checking rotor (concentricity)	III06/1
Replacing fitting ring in	11108/1
collector ring end shield	

Continue: I01/1

Checking regulator and carbon brushes

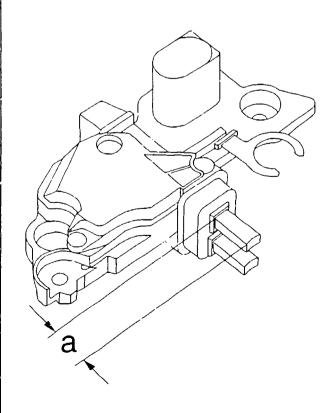
Check regulator for external damage. Replace regulator if carbon brushes have broken off or if projection "a" is less than 6 mm. Check freedom of movement of carbon brushes.

Projection of carbon brushes

New: Min.:

13,2 mm 6 mm

Continue: II24/l Fig.: II25/2



Checking (removed) rectifier unit

GENERAL:

- * Checking of the individual diodes must be performed to ensure proper functioning of the rectifier unit.
- * The diodes are to be checked in both forward and reverse direction.

Continue: II26/2

CHECKING AND REPAIRING ALTERNATOR

- * Pointer of measuring instrument must be in green zone when checking in forward direction.
- * Pointer of measuring instrument must be in red zone when checking in reverse direction.

Continue: II27/1

Checking (removed) rectifier unit

Heed general notes.

Check function of rectifier unit with alternator tester.

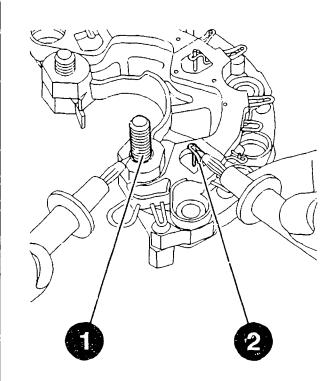
Pay attention to switch setting "INDIVIDUAL CHECK" on tester.

Measurement points between:

- * Long B+ (1) and diode connections (2)
- * Diode housing and diode connections

0 684 201 200 Alternator tester:

Continue: II24/1 Fig.: II27/2



Checking interference suppression capacitor

Interference suppression capacitor is located in protective cap.

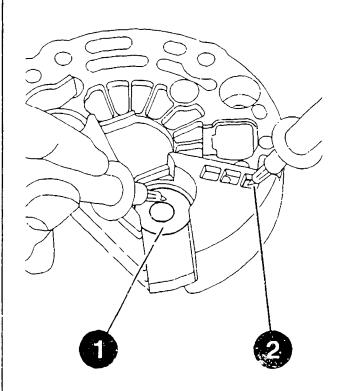
Measure capacitance of capacitor between B+ (1) and terminal lug (2).

If set value is not attained, replace defective interference suppression capacitor with protective cap.

Set value: 2,0...2,4 microfarads

Electrical system tester: 0 684 101 400

Continue: III01/1 Fig.: II28/2



Checking interference suppression capacitor

ATTENTION:

After checking, short and discharge interference suppression capacitor to prevent ignition of cleaning fluid when cleaning components.

Continue: II24/1

CHECKING AND REPLACING ALTERNATOR

Checking (removed) stator

ATTENTION:

Voltages of 80 V are POTENTIALLY FATAL.

When performing this check, it is imperative to ensure proper handling of the stator and all parts in electrical contact with it.

Continue: III02/1

Checking (removed) stator

Use test prods (1) to check stator for short to ground between housing (2) and winding ends (3).

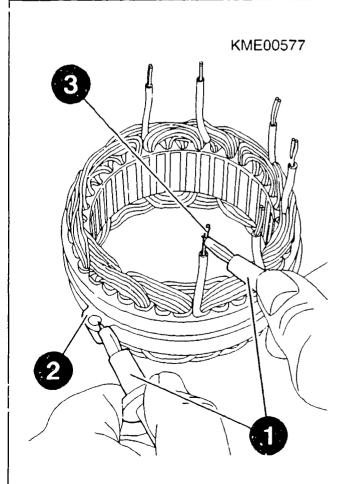
Replace stator if defective.

Test voltage: 80 V AC

Interturn short-circuit

tester: 0 986 619 110 Test prods: 0 986 619 101

Continue: II24/1 Fig.: III02/2



Checking rotor (short to ground)

ATTENTION:

Voltages of 80 V are POTENTIALLY FATAL.

When performing this check, it is imperative to ensure proper handling of the rotor and all parts in electrical contact with it.

Continue: III04/1

Checking rotor (short to ground)

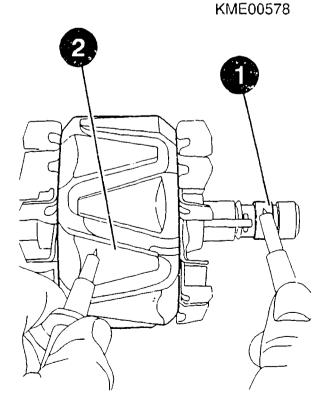
Use interturn short-circuit tester and test prods to check rotor for short to ground between collector ring (1) and rotor OD (2).

Test voltage: 80 V AC

Interturn short-circuit
tester:

tester: 0 986 619 110 Test prods: 0 986 619 101

Continue: II24/1 Fig.: III04/2



Checking rotor (resistance)

Use alternator tester to measure rotor resistance between collector rings.

Observe measuring range on tester.

Resistance value: 1,8...2,8 Ohm

Alternator tester: 0 684 201 200

Continue: II24/1 Fig.: III05/2

Checking rotor (concentricity)

Position mounting points of rotor in V-blocks and perform precise horizontal alignment. Measure concentricity at OD of rotor with magnetic measurement stand and dial gauge.

Max. radial run-out at rotor OD:

0,05 mm

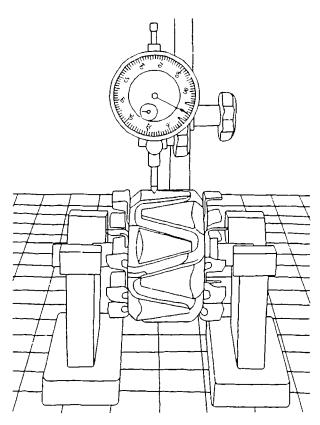
Two V-blocks:
Dial gauge:
Magnetic measurement
stand:

1 687 233 011

comm. avail.

4 851 601 124

Continue: III07/1 Fig.: III06/2



Checking rotor (concentricity)

Measure concentricity at collector rings.

Max. radial run-out of collector rings:

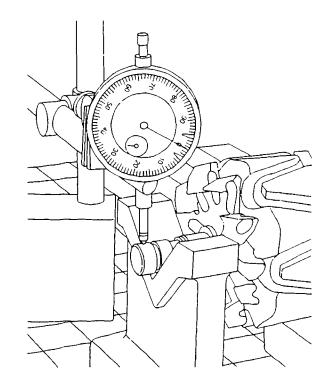
0,03 mm

In the event of greater deviation or worn surface, turn down collector rings or renew rotor. Pay attention to minimum diameter.

Min. diameter of collector rings:

14,9 mm

Continue: II24/1 Fig.: III07/2



Replacing fitting ring in collector ring end shield

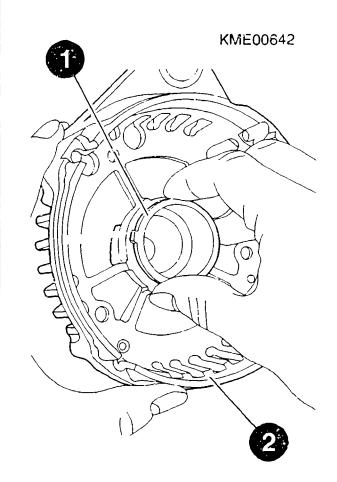
Fitting ring is always to be replaced.

Insert new fitting ring (1) in collector ring end shield (2).

NOTE:

In the case of fitting rings with collector ring protection, recess for carbon brushes must be located between the two tapped holes for regulator attachment.

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: III08/2



ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY TABLE III10/1 Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield III12/1 Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield III14/1 Assembling rotor III16/1 Assembling stator Assembling rectifier unit III17/1 Assembling drive end shield III21/1 and collector ring end shield III23/1 Assembling regulator

Continue: I01/1

Assembling protective cap

Fitting connections

Assembling pulley

III24/1

III25/1

III26/1

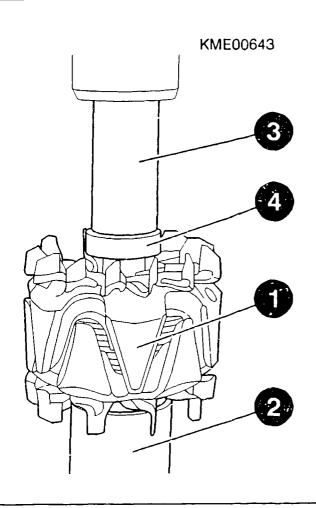
Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

Use is always to be made of a new deep-groove ball bearing.
Mount drive end of rotor (1) on support piece (2).
Centrally align pressing-in sleeve (3) with new deep-groove ball bearing (4).

ATTENTION:

Failure to center pressing-in sleeve may result in damage to collector ring assembly.

Continue: III11/1 Fig.: III10/2



Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of collector ring end shield

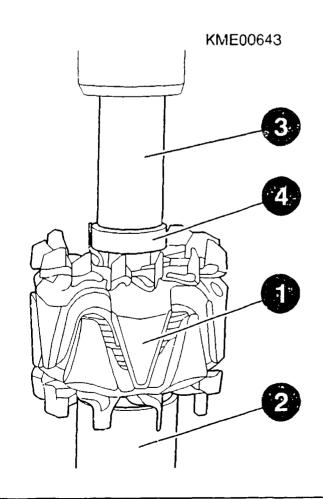
Press home deep-groove ball bearing.

Mandrel press: comm. avail.

Support piece and

pressing-in sleeve: 0 986 618 162

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III11/2



Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Use is always to be made of a new deep-groove ball bearing, new bolts and a new cover plate.

Press new deep-groove ball bearing (1) with support piece (2) into drive end shield (3).

Support piece: Mandrel press:

0 986 618 162 comm. avail.

Continue: III13/1 Fig.: III12/2

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3

Assembling deep-groove ball bearing of drive end shield

Attach cover plate with four bolts (1) to drive end shield (2). Make use of torque wrench.

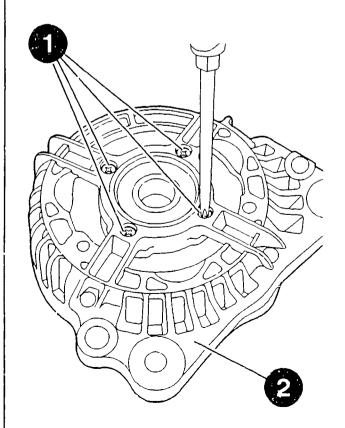
NOTE:

Collar of bolt holes of cover plate faces away from deep-groove ball bearing.

Tightening torque: 2,7...3,5 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III13/2



Assembling rotor

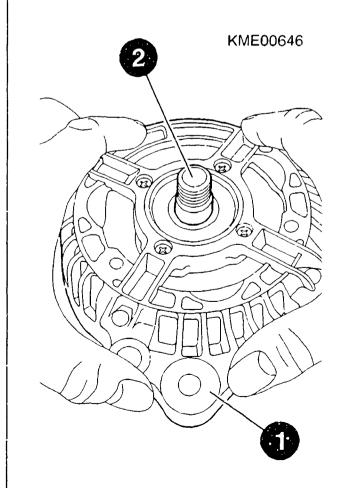
Insert collector ring end of rotor in support piece.

Slip drive end shield (1) onto rotor (2) by hand.

Support piece:

0 986 618 162

Continue: III15/1 Fig.: III14/2



Assembling rotor

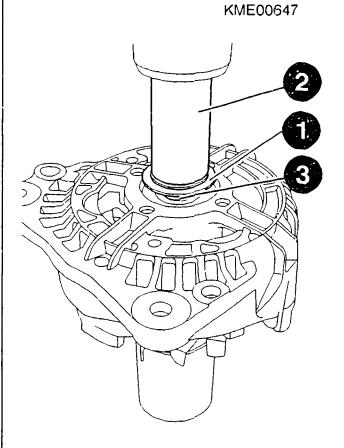
Press spacer ring (1) (small collar facing deep-groove ball bearing, large collar facing pulley) with pressing-in sleeve (2) onto rotor shaft (3).

Mandrel press:

comm. avail.

Support piece and pressing-in sleeve: 0 986 618 162

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III15/2



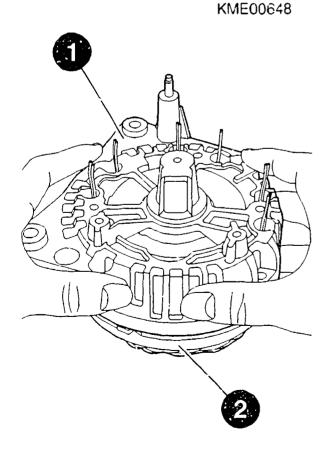
Assembling stator

Render stator wires mechanically bright.

Position collector ring end shield (1) on stator (2).

Bend stator wires straight if necessary.

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III16/2



Assembling rectifier unit

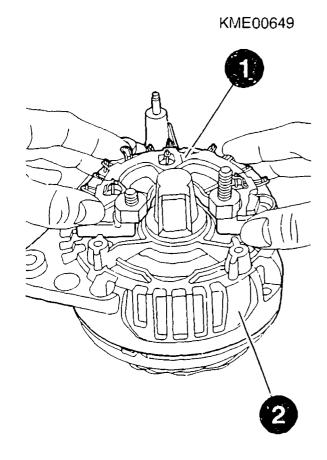
Render stator wire connections mechanically bright.

Position rectifier unit (1) on collector ring end shield (2).

NOTE:

Ensure proper wire routing through stator wire connections.

Continue: III18/1 Fig.: III17/2



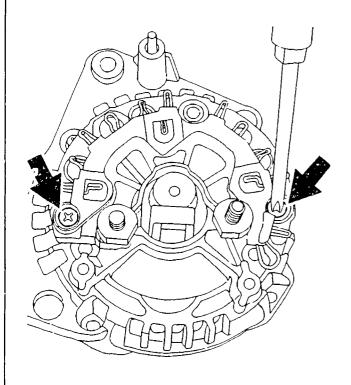
Assembling rectifier unit

Use torque wrench to tighten bolts (arrows).

Tightening torque: 3,5...4,3 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

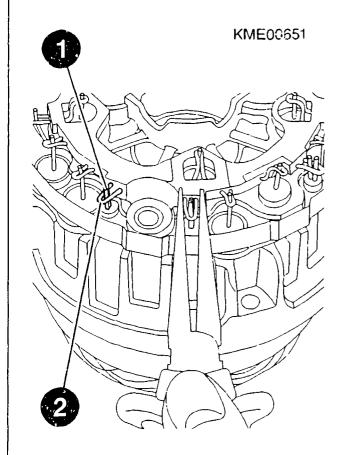
Continue: III19/1 Fig.: III18/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Fix stator wires (1) in position by squeezing together stator wire connections (2) at rectifier unit.

Continue: III20/l Fig.: III19/2



Assembling rectifier unit

Solder stator wires to stator wire connections.

ATTENTION:

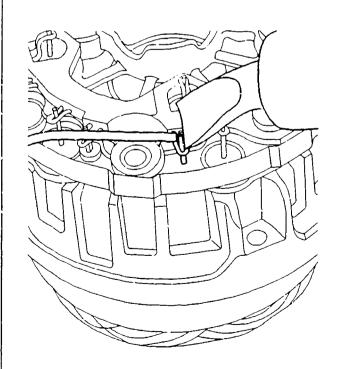
Always make use of high-temperature solder (min. 480 C) and solder cream.

Soldering iron 180 W: comm. avail. Solder cream: comm. avail.

High-temperature solder

(min. 480 C): comm. avail.

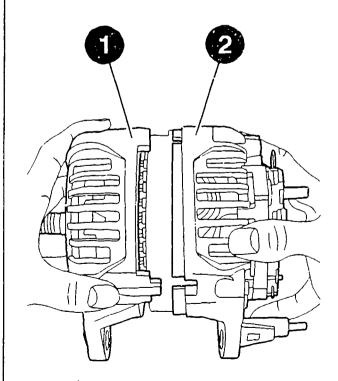
Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III20/2



Assembling drive end shield and collector ring end shield

Insert rotor together with drive end shield (1) in collector ring end shield (2).

Continue: III22/1 Fig.: III21/2



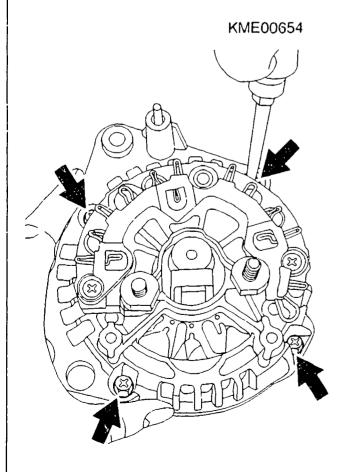
Assembling drive end shield and collector ring end shield

Fit bolts (arrows) and then tighten using torque wrench.

Tightening torque: 4,5...5,5 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III22/2



Assembling regulator

Use bolts (3) to attach regulator (1) to collector ring end shield (2). Use bolt (4) to attach connection V.

Make use of torque wrench.

NOTE:

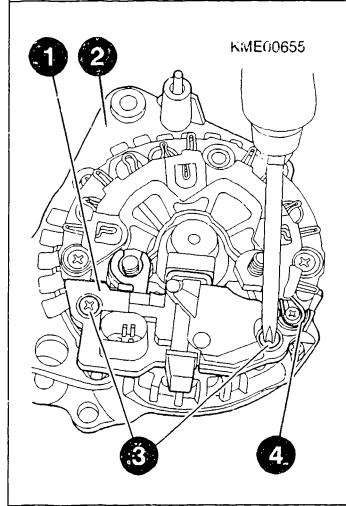
Pay attention to carbon brushes on installation.

Tightening torques

Regulator bolts: 1,6...2,3 Nm Bolt for connection V: 0,9...1,4 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: III23/2



Assembling protective cap

Attach protective cap (1) to rectifier unit and secure with bolt (2). Use torque wrench.

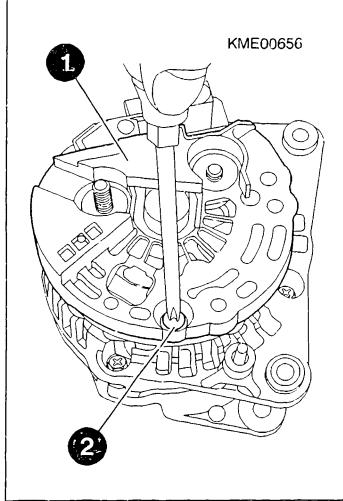
Tightening torque:

3,5...4,3 Nm

Torque wrench:

comm. avail.

Continue: IîI09/1 Fig.: III24/2



Fitting connections

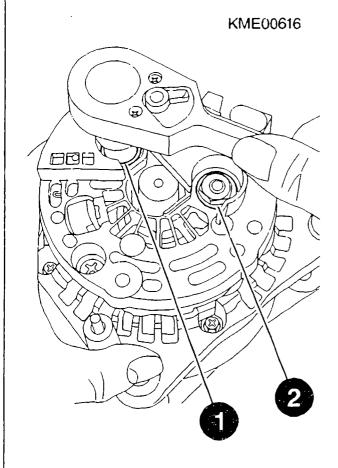
Attach connections long B+ (1), short B+ (2) and terminal W (if fitted). Use torque wrench.

Tightening torques

Long B+: 18...20 Nm Short B+: 11...13 Nm

Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Continue: III09/l Fig.: III25/2



Assembling pulley

Attach socket wrench (1) to nut of pulley (2).

Hold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and tighten nut using 22 mm box wrench. Use torque wrench.

Tightening torque: 60...70 Nm

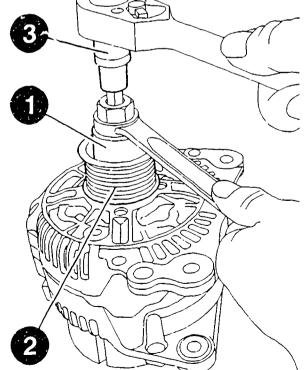
Torque wrench: comm. avail.
Socket wrench: 0 986 618 152

MlO multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

Continue: III27/1 Fig.: III26/2





Assembling pulley (free-wheel pulley)

Insert disassembly tool (1) in grooved toothing of free-wheel pulley (2).

Rold rotor shaft of alternator with multi-point wrench (3) and tighten free-wheel pulley by way of disassembly tool using 17 mm box wrench.

Use torque wrench.

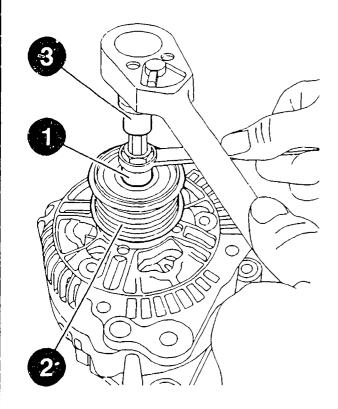
Tightening torque: 75...85 Nm Torque wrench: comm. avail.

Disassembly tool: 0 986 619 396

M10 multi-point socket,

long version: comm. avail.

Continue: III28/1 Fig.: III27/2

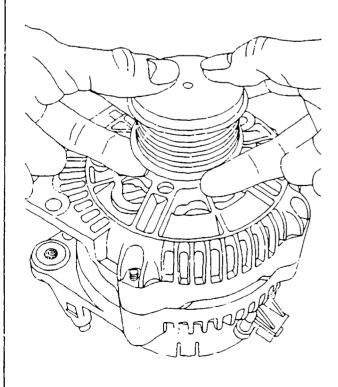


Assembling pulley

Cap is always to be renewed.

Fit clip-on pulley cap.

Continue: IV01/1 Fig.: III28/2

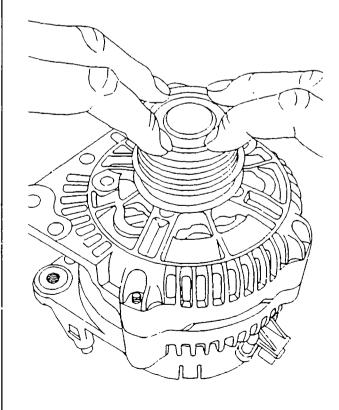


Assembling pulley

Cap is always to be renewed.

Fit press-in pulley cap.

Continue: III09/1 Fig.: IV01/2



EDITORIAL NOTE

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Continue: IV02/2

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Continue: I01/1